## IN THE CLAIMS:

All pending claims and their present status are produced below.

1      1.      (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for the real-time

2 tracking of goods in a supply chain, including:

3          affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or

4              carry the goods;

5          marking [[the]] a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing

6              information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;

7          uploading said information to a data center, said data center coupled to said site server;

8          compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag

9              read and

10          charging users of said supply chain a fee dependent on the number of tracked goods to

11              access said data center and view reports compiled using said location

12              information regarding each tracked good.

1      2.      (Original) The method of claim 1, further including aggregating one or more

2 of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and wherein said marking includes indicating

3 an aggregation event occurred at said data point.

1      3.      (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said marking further includes

2 performing aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event occurring at said location

3 for a conveyance automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with

4 items.

1      4.      (Original) The method of claim 2, further including performing de-

2 aggregation-by-inference at a second data point, wherein a de-aggregation event indicating

3 that all items have been removed from said conveyance is generated.

1      5.      (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tag affixed to said one of the

2 goods is a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag and said marking includes scanning said

3 tag affixed to said one of the goods using an RFID reader.

1    6.    (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said one of the goods is stored in
2    one of said conveyances, and said marking includes scanning said tag affixed to said one of
3    said conveyances using a reader.

1    7.    (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes scanning a
2    tag using a tag reader.

1    8.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said tag reader is
2    coupled to a data appliance.

1    9.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said tag reader is part
2    of a data appliance.

1    10.    (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes tracking said
2    one of the goods using global positioning satellite (GPS) technology.

1    11.    (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said storing utilizes the Universal
2    Data Appliance Protocol (UDAP) to communicate said location information from said data
3    appliance to said site server.

1    12.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further including accessing
2    said data center and viewing said reports.

1    13.    (Original) The method of claim 1, further including aggregating a good into a
2    conveyance when said good is loaded into said conveyance and de-aggregating said good
3    from said conveyance when said good is unloaded from said conveyance.

1    14.    (Cancelled)

1    15.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compensating
2    includes detecting that a missing tag read occurred by learning that a tag read was made on
3    said good at a first location and at a third location, but not at a second location, wherein said
4    good could not arrive at said third location without first passing through said second location.

1    16.    (Original) The method of claim 1, further including filtering out any
2    duplicative tag reads.

1    17.    (Currently Amended)  A computer-implemented method for the real-time
2   tracking of goods in a supply chain, including:
3        affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or
4             carry the goods;
5        marking [[the]] a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing
6             information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;
7        uploading said location information to a data center, said data center coupled to said
8             site server;
9        compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag
10            read and
11       charging users of said supply chain a fee per transaction to access said data center and
12            view information regarding each tracked good, each transaction including a
13            single tag read.

1    18.    (Original)  The method of claim 17, further including aggregating one or more
2   of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and wherein said marking includes indicating
3   an aggregation event occurred at said data point.

1    19.    (Original)  The method of claim 18, wherein said marking further includes
2   performing aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event occurring at said location
3   for a conveyance automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with
4   items.

1    20.    (Original)  The method of claim 18, further including de-aggregation-by-
2   inference at a second data point, wherein a de-aggregation event indicating that all items have
3   been removed from said conveyance is generated.

1    21.    (Original)  The method of claim 17, wherein said tag affixed to said one of the
2   goods is a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag and said marking includes scanning said
3   tag affixed to said one of the goods using an RFID reader.

1    22.    (Original)  The method of claim 17, wherein said one of the goods is stored in
2   one of said conveyances, and said marking includes scanning said tag affixed to said one of
3   said conveyances using a reader.

1     23.    (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said marking includes scanning a

2 tag using a tag reader.

1     24.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said tag reader is

2 coupled to said data appliance.

1     25.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said tag reader is part

2 of said data appliance.

1     26.    (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said marking includes tracking

2 said one of the goods using global positioning satellite (GPS) technology.

1     27.    (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said storing utilizes the Universal

2 Data Appliance Protocol (UDAP) to communicate location information from said data

3 appliance to said site server.

1     28.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, further including said

2 accessing said data center and viewing reports.

1     29.    (Original) The method of claim 17, further including aggregating a good into a

2 conveyance when said good is loaded into said conveyance and de-aggregating said good

3 from said conveyance when said good is unloaded from said conveyance.

1     30.    (Canceled)

1     31.    (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said compensating

2 includes detecting that a missing tag read occurred by learning that a tag read was made on

3 said good at a first location and at a third location, but not at a second location, wherein said

4 good could not arrive at said third location without first passing through said second location.

1     32.    (Original) The method of claim 29, further including filtering out any

2 duplicative tag reads.

1     33.    (Previously Presented) A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply

2 chain, including:

3     a data center comprising compensation logic;

4  one or more site servers coupled to said data center;

5  one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site

6  servers; and

7  one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that

8  they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances;

9  wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a

10  previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per good

11  tracked to access said data center and view reports compiled using location

12  information regarding each tracked good.


1  34.  (Previously Presented)  The system of claim 33, wherein said tags and tag

2  readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.


1  35.  (Original)  The system of claim 33, further including an Intransit Data

2  Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center

3  and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or

4  conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.


1  36.  (Previously Presented)  A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply

2  chain, including:

3  a data center comprising compensation logic;

4  one or more site servers coupled to said data center;

5  one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site

6  servers;

7  one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that

8  they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances,

9  wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a

10  previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per

11  transaction to access said data center and view reports compiled using location

12  information regarding each tracked good, each of said transactions including a

13  tag read.


1  37.  (Previously Presented)  The system of claim 36, wherein said tags and tag

2  readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1     38.    (Original)  The system of claim 36, further including an Intransit Data

2  Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center

3  and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or

4  conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1     39.    (Previously Presented)  A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply

2  chain, including:

3       a collaboration center;

4       one or more data centers comprising compensation logic, coupled to said collaboration

5           center;

6       one or more site servers coupled to said data center;

7       one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site

8           servers;

9       one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that

10           they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances,

11      wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a

12           previous tag read and a current tag read, and users are charged a fee per good

13           tracked to access said data center and view location information regarding each

14           tracked good.

1     40.    (Previously Presented)  The system of claim 39, wherein said tags and tag

2  readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1     41.    (Original)  The system of claim 39, further including an Intransit Data

2  Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center

3  and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or

4  conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1     42.    (Previously Presented)  A system for real-time tracking of goods in a supply

2  chain, including:

3       a collaboration center;

4       one or more data centers comprising compensation logic, coupled to said collaboration

5           center;

6 one or more site servers coupled to said data center;

7 one or more data appliances, each of said data appliances coupled to one of said site

8  servers;

9 one or more tags, each of said tags affixed to a good or conveyance in a way such that

10  they are readable by tag reader coupled to or part of said data appliances,

11 wherein said compensation logic compensates for missing information by using a

12  previous tag read and a current tag read, and said users are charged a fee per

13  transaction to access said data center and view reports compiled using location

14  information regarding each tracked good, each of said transactions including a

15  tag read.

1 43. (Previously Presented)  The system of claim 42, wherein said tags and tag

2 readers both utilize Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.

1 44. (Original)  The system of claim 42, further including an Intransit Data

2 Appliance (IDA) and an Enterprise Server, said Enterprise server coupled to said data center

3 and said IDA coupled to said Enterprise Server to transmit data on the location of a good or

4 conveyance using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology.

1 45. (Currently Amended)  A program storage device readable by a machine,

2 tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform a method

3 for the real-time tracking of goods in a supply chain, the method including:

4 affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or

5  carry the goods;

6 marking [[the]] a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing

7  information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;

8 uploading said location information to a data center, said data center coupled to said

9  site server;

10 compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag

11  read; and

12 charging users of said supply chain a fee dependent on the number of tracked goods to

13  access said data center and view reports compiled using location information

14  regarding each tracked good.

1    46.    (Currently Amended) A program storage device readable by a machine,
2    tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform a method
3    for the real-time tracking of goods in a supply chain, the method including:
4         affixing a tag to each good to be tracked and/or to each conveyance used to store or
5              carry the goods;
6         marking [[the]] a location of one of the goods at a data appliance and storing
7              information on said location at a site server coupled to said data appliance;
8         uploading said information to a data center, said data center coupled to said site server;
9         compensating for missing information by using a previous tag read and a current tag
10             read; and
11        charging users of said supply chain a fee per transaction to access said data center and
12             view information regarding each tracked good, each transaction including a
13             single tag read.

1    47.    (Previously Presented)  The system of claim 33, wherein said site server is
2    configured to aggregate one or more of said goods into a conveyance at a data point and
3    indicate an aggregation event.

1    48.    (Previously Presented)  The system of claim 47, wherein said site server is
2    further configured to perform aggregation-by-inference, wherein an aggregation event
3    automatically indicates that said conveyance has been completely filled with items.

1    49.    (Currently Amended)  The method of claim 1, wherein said compensating
2    comprises compensating for missing information about a good by using aggregation
3    information derived from a previous tag read [[with]] and a current tag read to create a
4    missing tag read for the good.

1    50.    (Previously Presented)  The method of claim 1, wherein said compensating
2    comprises compensating for missing information about a second location by using location
3    information from a previous tag read at a first location with location information from a
4    current tag read at a third location to create a missing tag read for the good at the second
5    location.

1　　51.　(Previously presented)　The method of claim 1, further comprising:

2　　receiving the missing information subsequent to the compensating; and

3　　replacing the compensated information with the missing information.